SITA

THE SKY IS NOT THE LIMIT

Unified Air-Ground IP Networks

Ground Infrastructure

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THE SKY IS NOT THE LIMIT



Introduction

- Emergence of IP Networking for Aviation
- SITA Gatelink
- SITA FlightLink Inmarsat Swift64
- VDL Mode 2/IP
- Unified on-board and Ground IP Networking
- IP Mobility and Intelligent Routing
- IP Datalink Security

Emergence of IP Networking for Aviation

Passenger Applications

Web Access, Corporate E-mail, Corporate VPN, SMS

Cabin Applications

Flight Attendants Reports, On-board Sales

Cockpit Applications

 Engine Monitoring, Aircraft Operational Manual Performance, Navigation Databases Update

Available Media

- Gatelink, Inmarsat Swift64, Broadband Satellite
- Potential VDLM2/IP as enabler for bit-oriented application



Gatelink

Gatelink



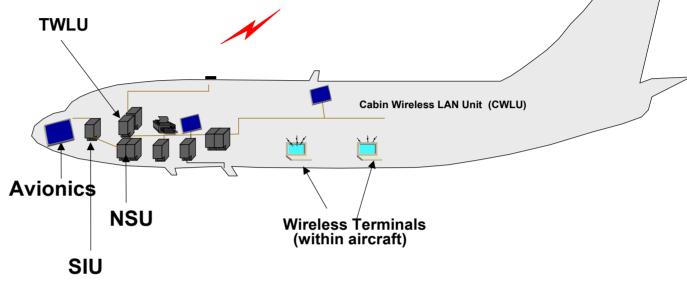
- IEEE 802.11 defines a standard for Wireless LAN communications:
 - 802.11b (11Mbps 2.4GHz), 802.11g (54Mbps 2.4 GHz), 802.11a (5-6 GHz 54 Mbps)
 - Link layer is seen as a standard MAC layer by higher level protocols (e.g. IP)
 - Security WEP, 802.1x → still evolving
- Networking principles
 - IP based communications
 - Use of private addresses at airports
 - Network Address Translation (NAT) required.

Gatelink: AEEC 763



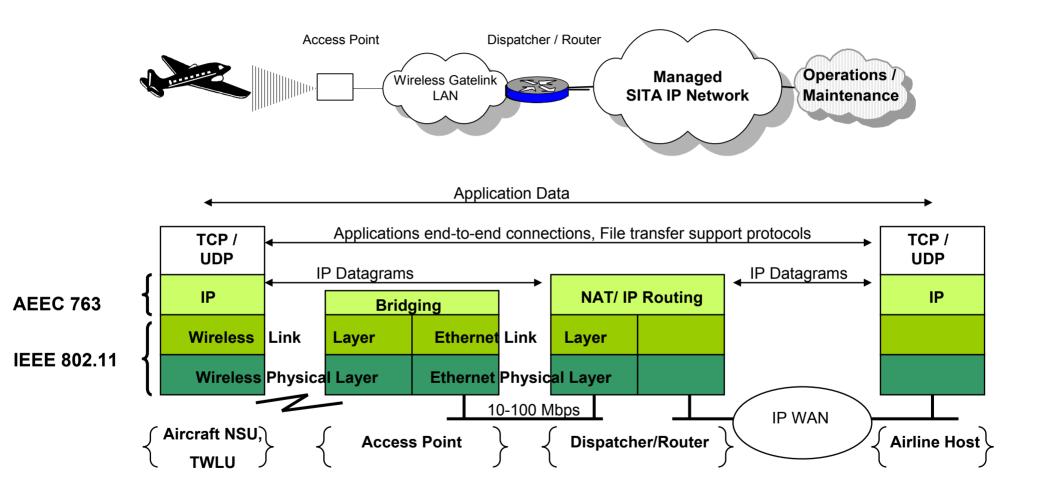
- Characteristics 763 defines:
 - On-board equipment
 - Wireless LAN bearer on-board
 - Terminal Wireless LAN Unit TWLU
 - FHSS recommended (dual-mode FHSS/DSSS optional)
 - 802.11 suites is being integrated in the standard
 - Network Server Sytem (NSS)
 - Cabin Wireless LAN Unit (CWLU)

Gatelink: On-Board Equipment



- NSS composed of:
 - Network Server Unit (NSU)
 - both a file server and IP router
 - NT System offerring Ethernet Interfaces
 - Server Interface Unit (SIU)
 - addresses legacy avionics end-systems

Gatelink Networking

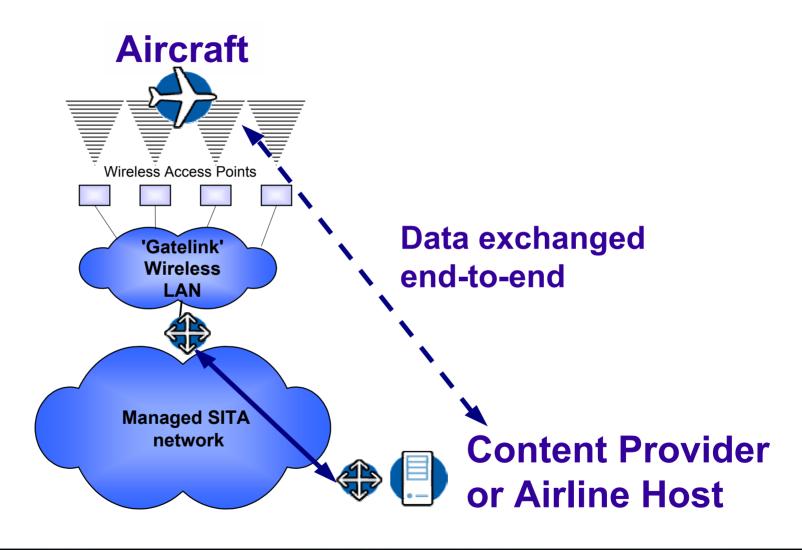


Gatelink: Security

- Security function
 - Confidentiality and integrity
 - IEEE 802.11 standard specifies Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)
 - WEP may be used for pilot projects only
- Authentification
 - IEEE 802.11 standard specifies shared key mechanism
 - Not a scalable solution IEEE working on a better solution
 - MAC address filtering
 - Not super safe but provides a minimum of protection
 - recommended to be used for pilot installations



Gatelink: End-to-end Solution





FlightLink – Swift64

SITA FlightLink- Inmarsat Swift64

- SITA Flightlink Services
- SITA Flightlink Functions
- SITA Infrastructure Overview

SITA Flightlink Services

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IP access over MISDN

- Based on Inmarsat
 Swift64 Mobile ISDN
 Service
- IP end-to-end communication service
 - Over an ISDN connection; and
 - Over SITA IP network
- Air to Ground initiated connection (Link Layer)

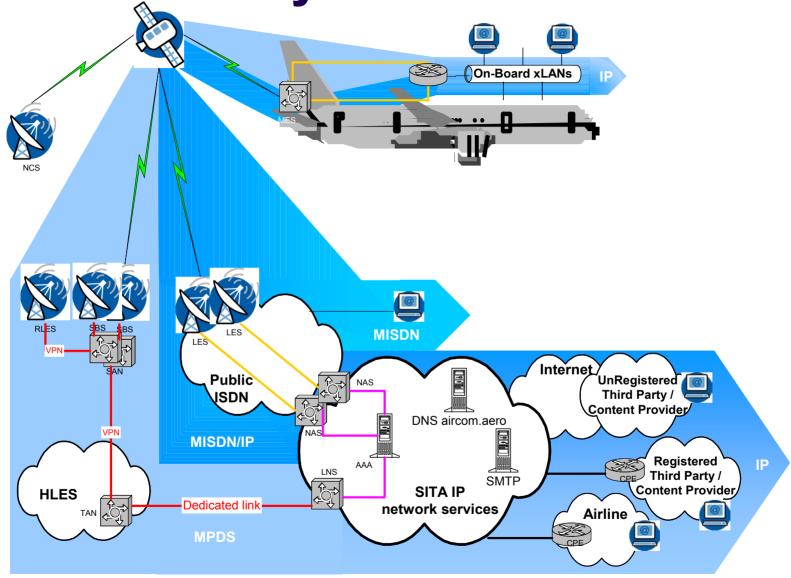
Mobile Packet Data Service (MPDS)

- Based on Inmarsat Swift64 MPDS
- IP end-to-end communication service over SITA IP network
- Air to Ground initiated connection (Link Layer)
- Mobility management

Mobile ISDN

- Based on Inmarsat Swift64 Mobile ISDN Service
- Air to ground and ground to air initiated connection
- Mobility management

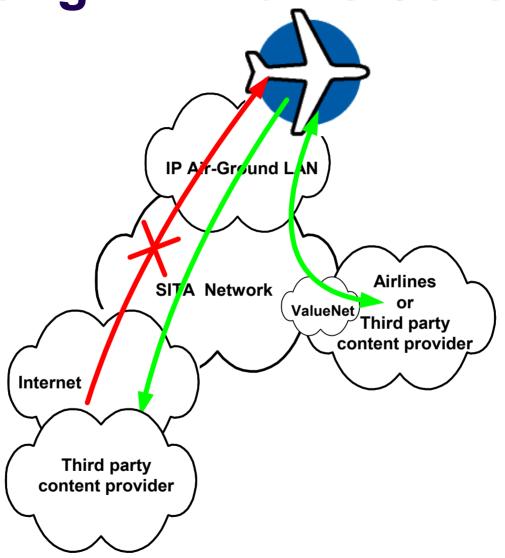
End-to-End System Architecture



SITA Flightlink Functions

- Routing management
- Security
 - Authentication
 - Authorization and data routing control
 - Supervision and security controls
 - End-to-end data protection
- Mobility management

Routing: IP Traffic Control



Routing: IP Address allocation

- Support for three kind of IP allocation schemes
 - ARINC 763 → Static private address (10.0.0.0/8)
 - Dynamic IP pool allocation
 - Public static IP addresses
 - Should allow on-board servers to be reachable for ground to air communication → Ground Mobility Management
 - Maximum of 4 static public IP addresses per aircraft
 - Four kinds of targeted on-board servers identified
 - Passenger
 - Cockpit
 - Cabin crew
 - Spare

Security



- Authentication
- Authorization
- Supervision and security controls
- End-to-end data protection

Authentication

- Authentication of Aero-MESs accessing SITA
 IP Network via AIRCOM Flightlink services:
 - Authentication server: AAA
 - Challenge password: CHAP
 - Aero-MES identification control

Authorization

- Management of Aero-MESs Authorization accessing the SITA IP network via the AIRCOM Flightlink services
 - Authorization server: AAA
 - Access control list and filtering: Firewall
 - Management and control of IP data routes:
 Firewall

Supervision and Security Controls

- Security and network supervision
 - Security monitoring at network level
 - Data scanning
 - Probe management
 - Audit trails, especially on unauthorized access attempts

Data Protection

- Integrity and confidentiality may be managed in two ways:
 - Encryption at Customer Application level
 - SSL/TLS Secure Protocols
 - SITA Comm. Security (e.g. IPsec and Certificate management)

Mobility Management AIRCOM Flightlink MPDS

- Satellite Mobility Management
 - Handover between spot beams in the same ocean region for MPDS
 - Future: Handover between satellites
- Ground Mobility Management
 - Permanent connection to the ground
 - Benefit of SITA DNS infrastructure

Ground Mobility Management

- AIRCOM Flightlink MPDS allows Aircraft to be permanently connected to the SITA IP ground infrastructure
 - Could act as a signaling channel permanently reachable by ground hosts
 - On-board server may be reachable by a DNS name.
 - e.g.: maintenance.<tail>.<airline>.mpds.aircom.aero
 - AIRCOM DNS registration may be integrated with the toplevel-domain ".aero"



IPoV

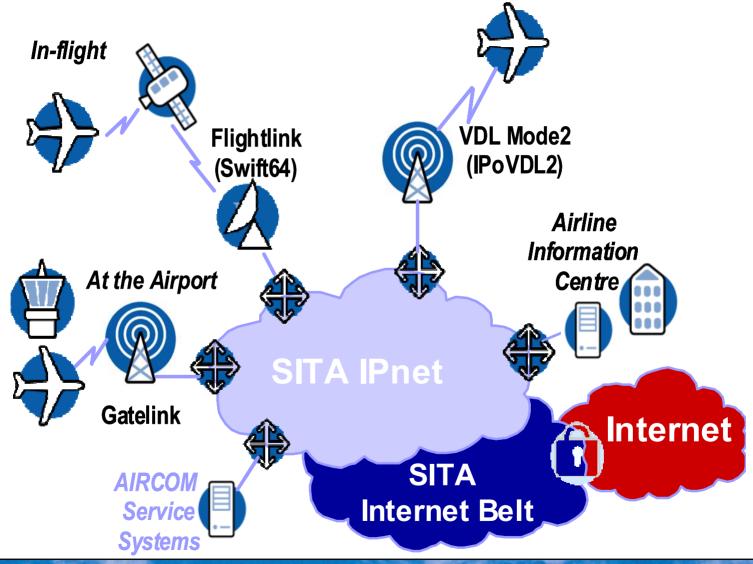
IP Over VDL Mode 2

- Potential Extension to current AOA definition
 - Just Food for Thought at this point
 - Enabler for Cockpit bit-oriented applications
 - Graphical weather updates, Electronic Flight Bag etc...
 - Airline content
 - Several solutions to be evaluated:
 - IP over AVLC using IPI/EPI field
 - IP/PPP over AVLC to benefit from PPP established facility
 - IP over 8208 (defined in IETF RFC)
 - IP/PPP over 8208



Unified IP

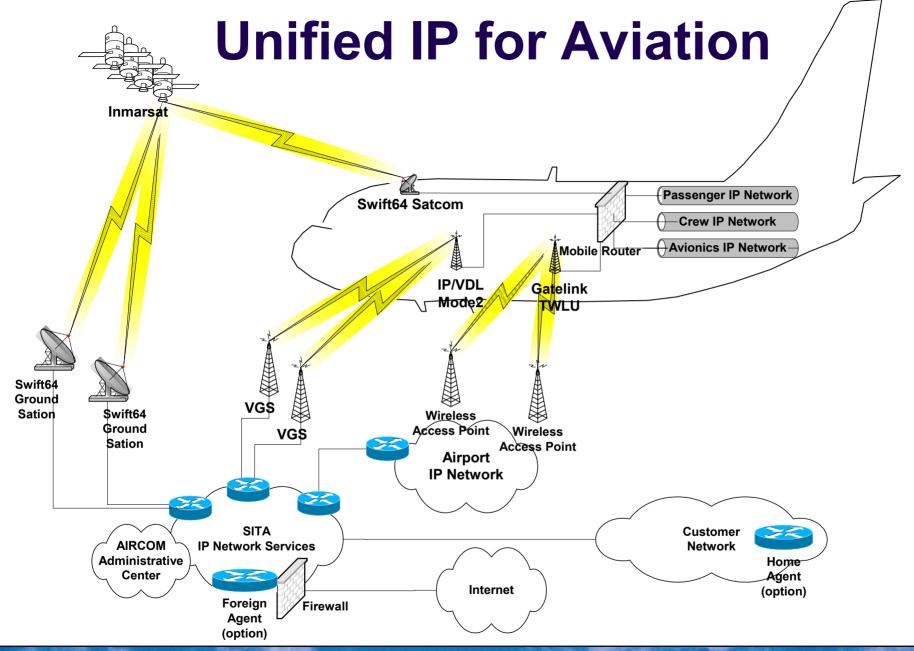
Unified IP Networks



Mobility Management

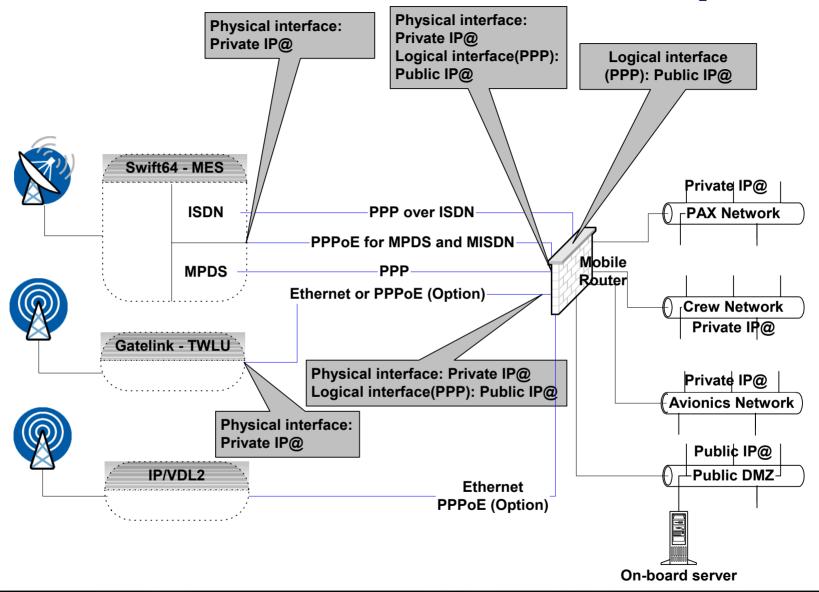
- Handoffs within same subnet supported
 - Spot beam handoffs for MPDS
 - VDL2 ground Station Hand
 - Inter Wireless Access Point Handoffs as well inter-Airport
- Parallel use of media
 - Route IP datagram to available media without breaking TCP/IP connections
 - Potential use of Mobile IP
 - Need to use NAT traversal techniques and apply reverse tunneling
 - Foreign Agent hosted at the Service Provider level
 - Similar as a central DSP concept





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Unified IP – On-board Example



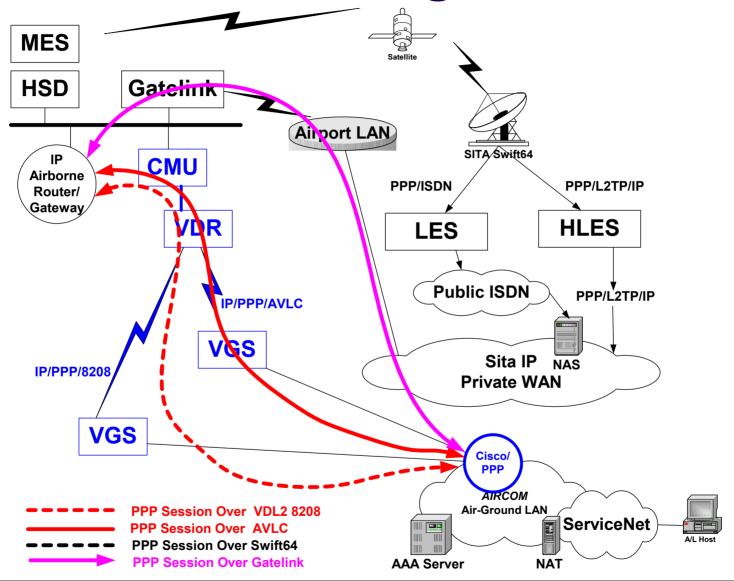
Intelligent Routing

Mobile IP

- only defines media-independent procedures by which a Mobile Node can maintain existing transport and application-layer connections despite changing its pointof-attachment to the Internet
- On-Board Router to select best media
 - QoS based section (availability, transit time, cost etc ..)
 - Application based selection (5 MB file won't pass trhough VDL2)
 - Partly addressed by IPV6
- Need for more analysis to establish best strategy
 - Need to learn from ATN experience and dynamic routing

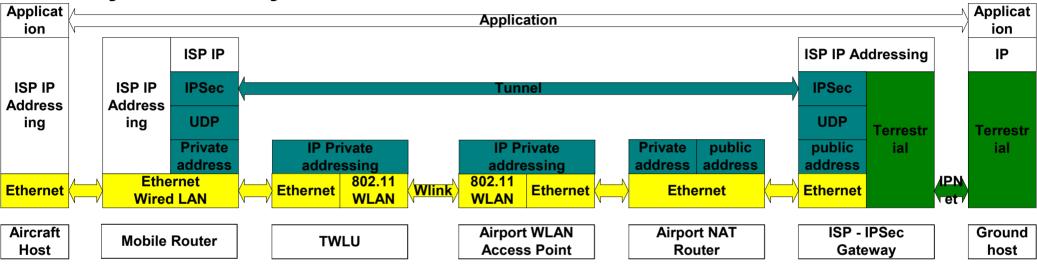


A/G and G/G IP integration vs PPP



Comms Security – IPsec example

Gateway to Gateway IPSec with NAT Traversal over Gatelink



Questions/comments?



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